

M I S H I C O T

1847 - 1969

A GUIDE FOR THE TAPED NARRATION.
ALL CUES FOR CHANGING TO THE NEXT
SLIDE ARE A FADE IN THE MUSIC.
NOTE NO 7 WHERE THE MUSIC FADES
TWICE DURING THE NO 7 SLIDE.

Mishicot Community
High School

Mishicot 1847-1969

1. Mishicot is named after the Indian Chief, Mishicott, meaning hairy legs. The Indians which inhabited the area around the village were members of the Menominees, Potawanmi, and Winnebago tribes. They were a peace loving group and fished and hunted for their food. They inhabited the areas along the East and West Twin Rivers and used the open areas for planting grounds during the summer months. The area back of the present elementary school was one of the planting grounds.
2. The village of Mishicot owes its origin to a saw mill being located on the East Twin River, which afforded excellent water power. This was established in 1855 by Alfred Smith and Ira Clark, two of the towns earliest pioneers.
3. Here is a map of Mishicot, taken from the county plat book of 1878.
4. A group of pioneers settled near the top of the Saxonburg Hill. They came to this area around the eastern side of the present village, Saxony. Saxony was later changed to Mishicot. The Mueller family was one of the earliest pioneer families to arrive here. The present Mueller farm still belongs to the descendants of that pioneer family.

5. Here are the names, nativity, business, and date of settlement of some of the early settlers from the country plat book of 1878.

6. (Music fade for next slide.)

7. (Music fade for next slide,) (Fade during slide for) It is also noted that the wages paid laborers in the pioneer days ranged from 5¢ an hour to 40¢ an hour for a ten hour day, six days a week. Average weekly wages netter a worker from \$3.00 to \$24.00.

8. This grist and saw mill was erected by Phillip Hoffman in the 1890's. Farmers brought their grain from miles around to have it ground into feed.

9. The present structor now serves as a feed mill and also houses the Twin Rivers Co-op.

10. The Mishicot Opera House was one of the largest of its kind in the county. It had a floor space of about 4500 sq. feet and was used mainly as a dance floor. It had a large stage and home talent companies and traveling companies used it to stage productions. The hall was also used for roller skating and basketball.

11. Here is a capacity crowd scene of a game between Mishicot and Brussels in 1954, when Mishicot's basketball team went undefeated in regular season play with an 18-0 record.

12. This is the opera hall at the present time. It is still used for dances and banquets.

13. The Mishicot Amusement Co. owned and operated the Elite Theater, the most up-to-date moving picture playhouse in the state in the early 1900's. All pictures shown here were passed by the National Board of Censorship. Between showing of films, the Holst Band, a five piece orchestra, provided entertainment. The theater was located between Scheuer's Meat Market and Mueller's Garage.

14. The first Brass Band in Mishicot was the Mishicot National Band, organized around the year 1913. Members of the original brass band were:
1st row--Anton Shedivy, Ed Stechmesser, George Princ1 Sr.
2nd row--Alvin Stechmesser, Kurt Stechmesser, John Flentge, Herbert Stechmesser.

15. The Mishicot Telephone Company organized in 1909 with about 50 miles of line extending over a radius of 8 miles

had about 150 subscribers. The switch board was located at the Central Hotel, now well known as Kielman's Village Inn and Vogue Beauty Shop.

16. The General Telephone Co. is the present owner and has 951 subscribers at the present time. The new telephone building serving the Mishicot area was erected and finished in 1968.

17. The congregation of the Evangelical Church had its origin as far back as 1860 when six charter member families, Bruhn, Bernhardt, Witte, Mueller, Lensing, and Klinder built a small wooden frame building about two and one-half miles east of the village near the present August Haen Jr. farmhouse. This group of families later joined the group from the town of Kossuth which held its services in the Pfeffercorn farm home and built the white frame building called the Zion Evangelical United Brethern Church.

18. Most of the labor was donated and the building was constructed for \$3,500 and still stands in its present form. In 1968 the congregation marged with the Methodist Church and is now known as the Zion United Methodist.

19. Transportation has changed through the years in Mishicot. In the 1890's and even before that time, the one horse carriage was the principal means of getting from one place to another. It was used for shopping in town, visiting friends, or for just running every day errands.

20. The two horse carriage was also used as somewhat as the family car is used today. It was used whenever the whole family had places to go. The two horse carriage was used principally to get the family to church on Sundays or any other function the family was invited to attend.

21. In 1896 Henry Ford invented the first car but, it wasn't until the year 1908 that the first car appeared in Mishicot. Here is a 1908 model which was one of the first six card to appear on the streets of Mishicot. Notice that it didn't have any windshield, the shifting lever was on the side of the car, and the driver sat on the right hand side rather than the customary left hand side as evidenced in later models.

22. In 1913 the cars changed. A windshield was added and the steering mechanism was shifted to the left hand side.

23. In 1913 the first car dealership in Manitowoc county was started by Matt Princel. He handled the Ford line, "The Universal Car," as it was noted then. The cars were shipped in by horse and wagon, or in the winter time by horse and sleigh from Two Rivers. They came in parts and had to be assembled by the dealer before they could be sold or driven. The average price of a new car in those days was \$600 to \$700.
24. In 1913 the first motorbike also appeared in Mishicot. George Princel Sr. was the proud possessor of this three horse power motor bike. \$75 to \$80 bought a new motorbike in 1913.
25. This is an early 1920 automobile.
26. Here we see a 1932 Plumouth with spare tire on the side.
27. Bringing us up to date, here is a 1969 Pontiac Grand Prix owned by Clarence Stangel, Mishicot High School history instructor.
28. This is Jackson St. looking east. The first house on the right was built by old Nic Scheuer and has been in the Scheuer family for many years. The house in the background was owned by George Schmidt.
29. The Scheuer house is now owned by Slen Klein and the Schmidt house is owned by Sanford Wolfmeyer.
30. The Rockway School was built in 1905 at a cost of \$6,000. Although it served principally as a high school, it wasn't until 1918 that the first class of a four year high school graduated. It served as a high school for 57 years.
31. In 1958 with the opening of the new high school it became an elementary school. Seven years later it was closed down due to the building of a new grade school. But it didn't stay vacant long. With the increase in enrollment it was put back into operation two years later. This is when it got its present name, the Rockway School.
32. The present Mishicot High School with room for 500 students was completed on April 10, 1958 at a price of \$605,000. 318 high school students attended the school's first classes. This number has grown to 408 in 1969. Due to the increase in students and teachers, Otto Schultz, principal of the Mishicot Schools for 24 years, assumed the new position of Superintendent of the Mishicot schools during the 1968-69 school year. Jerry Kain filled the position of principal vacated by Mr. Schultz,

during that same school year. At the present time there are 22 teachers on the high school teaching staff.

33. This bird's eye view shows the Central Hotel which was a very popular inn during the early history of Mishicot. It is here that riders of the stagecoach going between Green Bay and Two Rivers could stop over for the night. The Rockway School, then known as the Mishicot Grade School and St. Peter's Lutheran Church can be seen in the background. The windmill pumped water for the horses that were kept at the livery stables as well as for the teams that brought customers to the village business places. The two story home in the background was the home of the village doctor. Mr. Kai nop had an operating room in the home and performed minor surgery in the home. It was later taken by Dr. Skwor and is presently by Otto Schultz residence.
34. The Central Hotel is presently occupied by Kielman's Village Inn, the Vogue Beauty Shop, and the Model Barber Shop.
35. Lutheran Church and Parsonage--The beginning of the congregation of St. Peter's Lutheran Church was organized in the middle of the 19th century and served by "circuit rider" preachers. In 1861 a group consisting of John Bahls, Louis

Barthels, A. Jens, Carl Wilsman, and others organized the first congregation and held services in the school house on Cemetery Hill across from the present Twin River Co-operative. The first church was a wood frame building which was replaced with a granite structure in 1927.

The red granite stone was brought to Francis Creek by rail where members of the congregation brought teams and wagons to transport the stone to the present church site. The total cost of the building was \$30,000. Reverend Edward Zell served the congregation from 1911 until his death in 1958, totaling 47 years of ministry.

7. The Mishicot brewery was built in 1847 by a man named Kittemeir. It was operated by Mr. ~~Kinstedt~~ from 1848 until the Scheuers bought it in the late 1890's from Kittemeir. ~~Linstedt~~ apparently was the brewmaster in the intervening years. They brewed 40 barrels at a time, about three times a week. The beer was shipped by horse and wagon in about a 30 mile radius. Later, with the use of trucks, the beer sold as far away as Milwaukee.

38. This is one of the labels from a bottle of Mishicott Beer.

39. The brewery was closed during prohibition and in 1933 the Scheuers sold it to some Chicago brewers who began some extensive remodeling. They went bankrupt and Jes Lambert picked it up for back taxes. He later sold it to Western Condensing and it is presently being run by Foremost Dairies.
40. This is Main St., South side. The south side of the Main St. area was along the river's edge. Board sidewalks helped to keep feet dry during the muddy spring weather. Early spring floods brought hardship to the stores and shops located along the river's edge. The house on the corner was the old Holst house which was destroyed by an explosion in 1960, killing one person.
41. Main St. south side today has a new clinic erected near the spot where the old Holst house blew up. The Badger restaurant and tavern still occupy the same corner on Main St. In 1939 bowling alleys were added to the original structure.
42. This is the old Krist garage. It was used as a living stable for many years. With the coming of the automobiles, it was converted into a garage around 1915. Kumbalek's tavern is now located on this site.
43. Holy Cross parochial school was erected in 1907 at a cost of \$2,031.00. It was remodeled in 1913 from a one room to a two room school with living quarters upstairs for the sisters.
44. In 1952 the present school auditorium and sister's convent was completed at a cost of \$144,000.
45. Members of the 1911-1912 mishicot championship basketball teams were left to right, front row:
1. Elmer Levenhagen, Gus Cochnet
2. Hans Scheuer, Art Holst, George Larson, Henry Greenwood
3. Earl Scheuer, Ray Scheuer, Earl Stechmesser
46. This is a summer cottage as it looked in the early 1900's. It was located on Main Street on the south side of town.
47. This is the same cottage as it looks today.
48. That State Bank was founded March 9, 1910. Some of the early officers were:
I. Beyer, President
A. Rhode, Vice-President
H. Stehn, Cashier
The statement given out by the bank about the year 1915 showed:

Capitalization--\$15,000
Undivided Profits--\$19,000
Deposits--\$121,000
Assets--\$140,000

Here is the Mishicot Savings Bank, now
a branch of the Two Rivers Savings Bank,
as it appears now.

49. The bank statement from 1968 showed total deposits of \$1,690,000.00.
50. Holy Cross Parish began in 1854. In 1862 the first Holy Cross Church was built. It was then a satellite of St. Luke's parish of Two Rivers. It withdrew from there in 1898 with Rev. A. Bostran and Rev. P. St. Louis as the first pastors. There were about 70 families in the parish when it was first organized.
51. 1961 saw Holy Cross church enlarged from a seating capacity of 300 to 450. A new rectory was also constructed at that time. Total cost of this project was \$184,000.
52. Here is the new rectory completed in 1961.
53. This is a view of East Water St. north side, in the early 1900's. Notice the wooden sidewalks, the hitching posts, and the horse and buggy.

Here is East Water St. as it appears today.

The Holst Department Store was one of the thriving business places in the early days of Mishicot. Anything from shoes to food could be purchased in the general store. It was a favorite gathering in 1889 and was one of the largest department stores in the county. Everything was carried in the line of general merchandise and furnishing goods, with departments for each line.

This was the dry goods department. Groceries can be seen in the rear of the store.

This was the shoe department.

Here's where the men's and boy's clothing department was located.

This was the underwear and men's furnishing department.

Here is the Ladies' furnishing department.

This is the old Holst store as it looks today. It is now known as Krauses's Shopping Center. George Krause, owner and proprietor, bought the store in 1963, from the Holst family. It has been re-

modeled and is now primarily a grocery store. A meat department was also added and an appliance department is another aspect of the shopping center that serves the customer.

61. This is a view of the grocery department.
62. Here is the meat department.
63. The check out counters and the drug department.
64. This is Elizabeth Avenue looking south. The corner house is the present Otto Schultz residence which at one time belonged to Dr. Karnop and Dr. Skwor. The second home is presently under ownership of Bernard Brouchoud.
65. This is a view of Elizabeth Avenue at the present time.
66. An unusual feature of a small inland town. Having no transportation facilities was the Mishicot Electric Light and Power Co. erected and run by Ira Buyer in 1912. A large concrete dam spanned the East Twin River, backing up water for miles and developing hundreds of horse power which were utilized in the operation of the generator.

67. The generators produced sufficient current to light the village and the surplus current was put into storage batteries, to be used during the day-time, thus giving the village continual twenty-four hours service.

68. One of the worst floods the village of Mishicot experienced was in 1936. The spring thaw sent the East Twin River over its banks and flooded the whole south side of town so that many stores and main street suffered severe water damage.
69. Huge chunks of ice and debris spiled onto Mishicot's Main St. from the roaring East Twin River.
70. The principal flooded area of Mishicot covered some 3 blocks of lower Main St. to the bridge with the park completely under water.
71. In August 1939, George Princl Sr. built the Mishicot dairy. He ran and managed it till 1948 when he sold it to a Sheboygan firm. During some of the busy years he had as many as 17 men working for him. The Mishicot Dairy is still in existence today and produces butter and cheese that is sold all over the country.

72. This is a view of the old Rite-Way store, it is now the home of the Eis Implement Co. Notice how the prices have changed from the late 1930's to the present 1969.
73. Cornflakes-large size 17¢, peanut butter 21¢ a quart, salt 2lb~~a~~ for a nickle, corn, peas, or tomatoes, 3-20oz. cans for 25¢.
74. In July 1947 Mishicot celebrated its 100 years of existence. This was one of the biggest events in the history of Mishicot, attracting many people from miles around.
75. The two day event held a variety of entertainment and festivities as evidenced by the program.
76. There were games, consessions, and rides.
77. There were concerts, a circus, and parade.
78. Huge crowds watched such attractions as the state-wide horse pulling contest.
79. Here is a picture of city hall which is the regular meeting place for members of the village board.
80. The Mishicot Elementary School was built in 1965. The school contains 56,000 sq. ft. and cost \$650,000. The school was

built to accomodate 300 children, grades kindergarten through eight. It includes 26 classrooms, offices, educational materials center, art and music rooms, and a cafeteria. This school was one of the first in the area with the modern snowflake design.

1. November 1962 saw completion of a medical clinic on property originally owned by Augusta Holst, later purchased by Are Holst and finally purchased for construction of a clinic by a corporation formed in 1960. Stock was sold and the land was purchased in February 1961 by the corporation. Dr. John E. Nilles M.D. moved into the clinic in 1962 and Dr. Donald J. Lese, dentist, moved into the building in 1964.
2. The new fire station was built in 1967 and was financed from funds from the volunteer fire department. There are four trucks in the dept. at the present time including a 1928 GMC which is used for parades and to haul hoses for fires. 22 volunteer firemen serve the village and nearby townships.
3. This is a picture of the building which was once a funeral home and furniture store run by a Mr. Miller. In 1951 he sold it to August Specht who also ran it

as a funeral home and furniture store for 13 years. In 1964 Erwin Lambert bought the funeral home and ran it for three years until moving to a new building. George Princel, Jr., better known as "Junior" bought and remodeled it, and it has since been a favorite gathering place for local teenagers. It is now known as Junior's Burger Shop.

84. This is the Lambert Funeral Home, Manitowoc County's newest funeral home, built in 1965.

85. The new variety store, opened in 1968, was a house the Ned Demsien remodeled.

86. In 1960 Leo Kostechka, the present postmaster, built the new post office on Main St. For eleven years previous to this it was located in Blattler's Rad Owl building. Before that the post office was located on the east side of Main St. between Eis Impliment and the Vogue Beauty Shop. The first post office in Mishicot was established in 1854 with F. M. Falrish as postmaster.

87. The Mishicot Lumber Co. was originally built as Standard Lumber Yards in 1947 on the present site. Jim Anderle, present owner, was the first manager with two employees. Now the lumber co. is three times its originally size and has six

employees.

This is a view of a portion of the F.W. Baugniet mink ranch which was started in 1931 and has been on the present site since 1942. The mink ranch employs an average of 15 people and ships over 20,000 mink pelts each year to New York, where they are sold at an auction. Dark and mutation mink are raised on the ranch.

Al's Restaurant and Drive In was built in 1960 by Florence Baugniet as a prelude to Fox Hills Country Club. Seating capacity is 55.

0. The pride of Mishicot is beautiful Fox Hills Country Club. This recreational and supper club complex was the result of the imagination and foresight of Florence W. Baugniet who began formulating his ideas on this project in the late 1950's. The supper club formally opened.

1. Fox Hills has 70 employees and can seat 1200 people. It is the scene of many social functions including proms, weddings, and class reunions. Numerous organizations hold regular business dinner meetings here. Guests can enjoy dining and dancing on weekends. Fox Hills one of the outstanding supper clubs in the state of Wisconsin.

92. A driving range and an 18 hole championship golf course provide ample opportunity for the avid golfer to enjoy his favorite sport. The North 9 holes cover 69 acres with the South 9, seen here, covering 79 acres. An additional 176 acres have been purchased for a third 9 holes scheduled to be completed in 1970, with a future airstrip planned for part of the 176 acres.

93. The residents of Mishicot and vicinity are a friendly and congenial people. They are always interested in progress and are also fond of their social activities which include care and sewing clubs, bowling leagues, church societies along with numerous school functions. Organizations play an important role also, among them are: The Lions Club, Jaycees, VFW, Sportsmens Club, Boy Scout Girl Scouts, 4-H Clubs, and The Farm Bureau.

94. Mishicot--a thriving community with a fondly remembered past and a bright and prosperous future--is living to uphold our ideals of democracy and freedom.

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